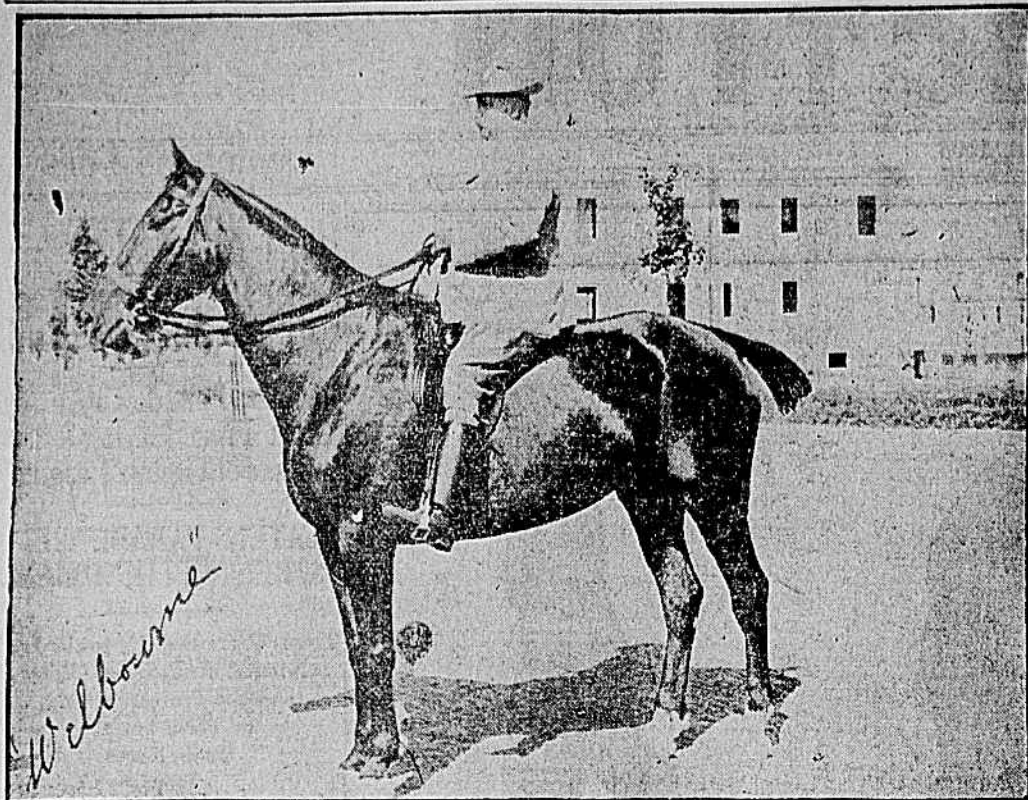


WILL APPEAR AT SHOW



COLONEL BARTON H. GRUNDY'S MELBOURNE.

READY TO SELECT
OLYMPIC RACERS

BY MANHATTAN.

NEW YORK, April 18.—There have been all sorts of reports, many of them apparently authentic, as to how the boat crew which is to represent the United States in the Olympic regatta in London is to be chosen.

I am now able to give an authoritative statement from Jim Pilkington, which will settle the matter.

"The original plan formulated by Julian Curtis and myself will be adhered to," said Mr. Pilkington. "According to the rules of the association, we can pick twenty-seven oarsmen who show up well in all or many of the regattas held before June 1. These men will be selected eight oarsmen and several substitutes. There is no truth in the report that we intend to pick a crew as a whole. By picking eight of the best oarsmen in the country we will have no trouble in making them into a team in time for them to get plenty of practice together before they go abroad in July."

Under this plan it ought to be possible to get together a crew which will do credit to the country even if it does not win the world's championship.

There is great activity among the oarsmen in the East just now as the season fairly opens, and Messrs. Pilkington and Curtis will find no lack of candidates from whom to make a choice.

Among college oarsmen this has been a very busy week. The rowing process is going steadily forward and within another week the men who will make up the regular university crews will have been chosen, and the work of getting them into shape will be under way.

Athletics.

Yale is said to have a remarkable young sprinter in Carey.

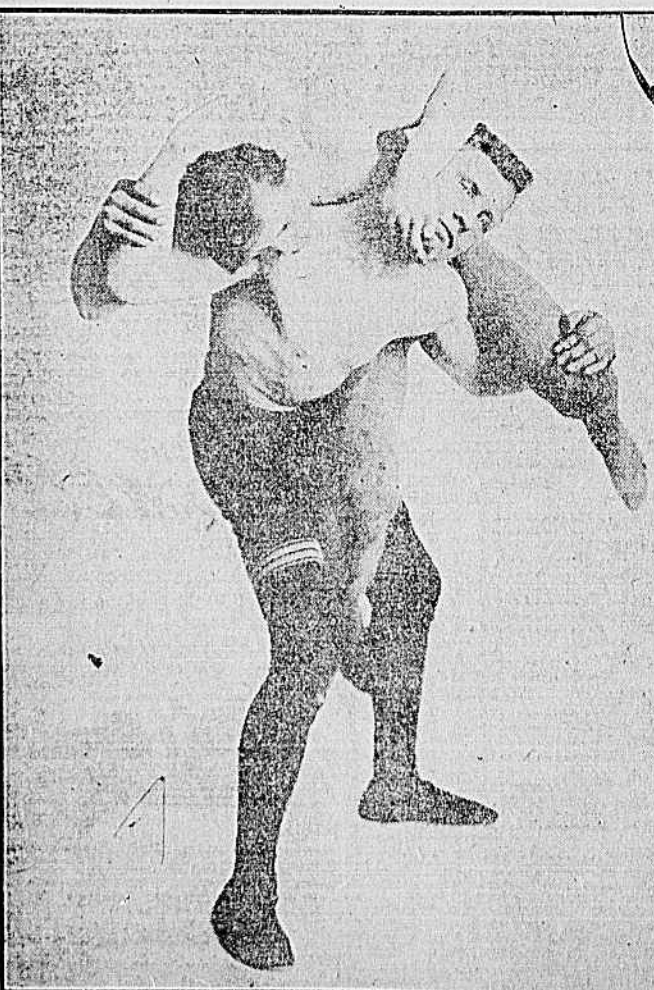
Bennion, of Pennsylvania, is throwing the hammer in good form, and will make Folwell hustle to beat him.

Shaw, of Dartmouth, is slipping over the hurdles faster than ever. Last week he was timed in 15 4-5 seconds, which is very fast for this time of year in New Hampshire.

Coach Stagg put his quarter-mile runners through time trials last week. The day was very windy, so the times were slow; Merriam and Barker making the best time, 23 1-5 seconds.

Bangs, of Harvard, is said to be putting the shot better than Stephen-son, who won the Intercollegiate championship two years ago. He promises to be the Crimson's star man at the relays this week.

MEETS TURNER TO-MORROW



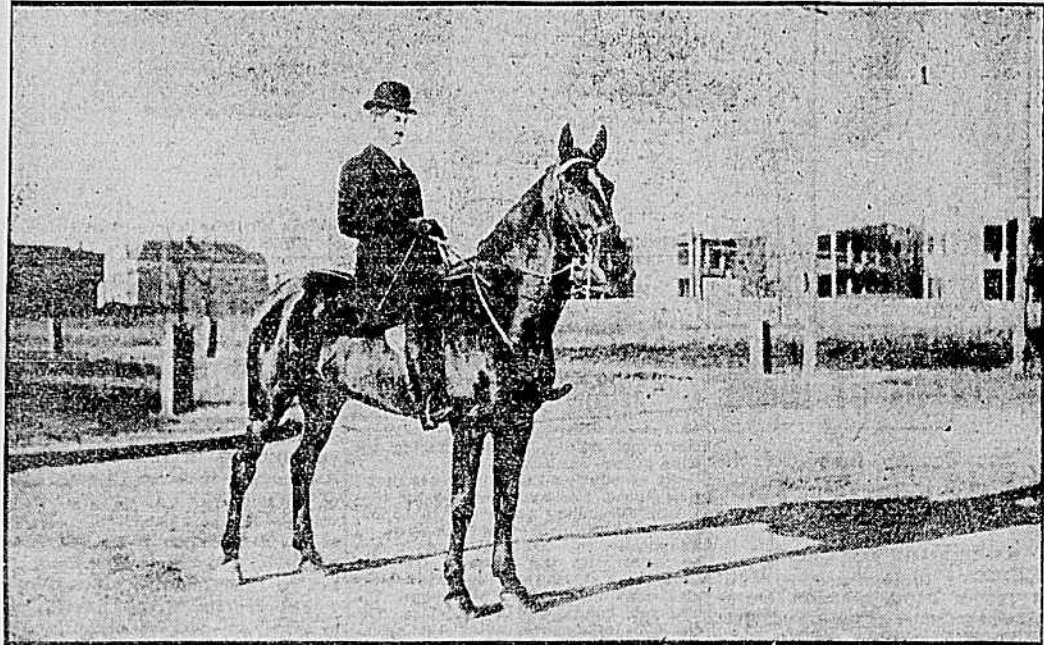
The picture shows Young Ajax with his famous standing croch and half-Nelson hold, which has given him many victories on the mat.

GOOD ROADS FOR
LOCAL MOTORISTS

The Chesterfield Pike is now in good condition for several miles. It has been put into shape by convict labor and has been heavily gravelled and rolled, and many motor cars can be seen passing through Manchester daily to enjoy a spin on this strip of good road.

The dandiest run out of Richmond is to Curle Neck Farm. This road is generally in fine condition and is just rolling enough to be interesting. With violets and dogwood blossoms and beautiful trees of every variety it is a ideal run. The distance from the Jefferson Hotel to Curle Neck Farm, one of the handsomest and most prosperous farms in the State, is exactly eighteen miles. Then with about fifteen miles of excellent roads around the farm, it enables one to have a fifty-mile spin which usually consumes about three hours. This farm covers about 6,000 acres of ground, and at least 5,000 is being cultivated. Mr. Bedelle, the manager, and Mr. Freeman, assistant manager, are always delighted to see visitors and show them around the farm.

Another fine run out of Richmond is what is known as "round the loop," up the River Road via Grantland, Tuckahoe, Bridges and Sabot, to the Virginia State Farm. The distance around the loop to the farm is about thirty-seven miles. This road, without a doubt, is the best kept road in Henrico county. The run to the State Farm and return is a very delightful trip and will consume about four or five hours. There are several large farms on either side of this road and quite a few large colonial homes.



MR. B. H. ELLINGTON'S OVERLAND.

HORSES AND HORSEMEN

BY W. J. CARTER ("BROAD ROCK").

Upshur L. Sturgis, of Onancock, Va., has a stable of trotters in training there, and his string includes some good material for campaigning this season. George T. Finney, who trained and drove for Mr. Sturgis in 1907, is handling the horses. With Joe Coard and other trotters, Finney did well along the line of the Maryland and Virginia circuit of fairs and race meetings in 1907.

Joe Coard began the season a green horse and closed it with a mark of 2:16 1-4, while little doubt was entertained of his ability to trot in 2:12 over a half-mile track. If this chestnut gelding, by Grey Eagle, Jr., a direct descendant of the old-time Morgan family, shows up as well as is anticipated this season he may be started at some of the mile track meetings. The chestnut gelding, Dr. Bell, 2:27 1-4, by Sidney Prince, 2:21 1-4, who finished a close second last season in 2:17 1-4, will be entered in all of the early closing purses to which he is eligible along through the Mary-

land and Virginia circuit, and Finney thinks well of his chances.

Among the green trotters being prepared for the season's campaign by Finney are Dreamer Girl, bay filly, 4, by Dreamer, 2:14 3-4, dam Bertie, dam of Lamp Girl, 2:09; Gold Bur, 2:03 3-4, etc., by Signet; Robert Hanks, bay colt, 2, by Lord Roberts, 2:07 1-4, dam Mahesa, by Binger, 2:06 1-4; Ward Axworthy, a promising son of Axworthy, 2:15 1-4, and Town Lady, 2:11 1-4, by Wilson, who will be worked carefully and probably kept over for the stake events of 1908. Sam Chimes, a three-year-old son of Chimes, from a Mambrino King mare, is very handsome and gives promise of making plenty of speed at the trot. Monticello, a four-year-old gelding, by the great sire, Bellini, from Tintoret, 2:24, by Dictator; Anita G., chestnut filly, 3, by Derby Grattan, dam Sis Nutwood, by Nutwood, 2:18 3-4, and a bay filly, 2, by Judge Case, 2:18 1-2, that show much promise.

Of the younger division of the stable, however, probably the most thought of is Robert Hanks, as the son of Lord Roberts, though just broken to harness, is showing sensational speed, with a salt and a way of going that betoken the development of a trotter worthy of his sire. Lord Roberts, the son of Arlon, 2:07 3-4, and Nancy Hanks, 2:04, the great mother of trotters.

The dispersal of the harness horses owned by City Sergeant James C. Smith, of Richmond, marks the retirement of one of the most ardent sportsmen this Southern country has seen for more than forty years past, and owner, breeder, campaigner and as a rehsman, too, of no mean pretensions. Mr. Smith removed to Virginia just after the war from New Bedford, Mass., and has resided in Richmond continuously since. His brother-in-law, George B. James, with whom he has been associated in a number of horse transactions, formerly published the American Horse Breeder, of Boston, a journal to which the Virginia horseman has ever been loyal. The well-known trotter that have been owned by Mr. Smith include Mosal, 2:09 3-4, the giant trotter by Sultan, Roster, 2:12 1-2, Hulman, 2:13 3-4, and others that raced on the big tracks, while his present holding is the most useful lot ever for the property of the veteran fancier, among them being Estuary, 2:15 3-4; Zack, 2:15 3-4; and Alto Down, 2:17 3-4, winners of many races last season and now in the prime of usefulness. Brooklet Chimes, 2:16 3-4, the bay pacing mare that can beat 2:10, and others with slower marks. The splendid-looking bay stallion Ephraim Foddes, 2:18 3-4, as well as the young foal by Aloha, was purchased by Mr. McCormick. Virgie was a good race mare herself, and carrying the Bradley colors, she won many races on the half-mile tracks of other days in New Jersey. Sired by King

Bolt, dam Ecliptic, by Imp. Eclipse, and she of the famous Nina, by Boston, Virgie is bred in lines that would be expected to produce winners. This season she will probably be sent to the Fair of Racine, the son of Bishop and Fairy Rose, at Springfield Farm, Gordonsville, Va.

J. Walter Lovatt, president of the Fair Association, at Bethlehem, Penn., owns a very handsome and promising two-year-old trotter in the bay filly Virginia L., by Royal Swell, dam Kate McCracken, 2:11 3-4, by Red Cedar, son of Red Wilkes. Virginia L. was bred by Mr. Lovatt, who has her in the stable of Samuel Earling, near Richmond. Earling raced McCracken for several years and thought a lot of her, which may partially account for his partiality to Virginia L. in a measure at least. Earling now has Kate McCracken and is breeding her. Last year her foal, Dreamer, 2:14 3-4, had to be taken which came near resulting in the death of the old mare, but the daughter of Red Cedar is rounding to after a siege of ill health and will be broad again.

A. Randolph Howard, Fredericksburg, Va., who now owns Royal Swell, the elegant son of Iron Willows and Rachel, 2:08 1-4, that sired Virginia L., looks upon the latter as one of the finest specimens of a two-year-old trotter to be seen in all the South.

Eminece, the California-bred daughter of Imp. Karle Daly and Elizabeth, by Chad Stevens, has dropped a very handsome brown colt, by Aloha, in the Buckland Stud, of E. A. Saunders, Jr. The youngster is a full brother to Peter Paul, one of the busiest two-year-olds of the season when his turf career began and a horse that retained his winning form later on.

In addition to Peter Paul, Eminence has produced other useful horses. In Eminence II., Ed. Barley, Ed. Adac, Eminola and other winners. Eminence and her last born are included in the dispersal of the Buckland thoroughbreds at the Richmond special horse sale, April 28th, and both mare and foal will attract attention when offered for sale.

The Oak Ridge Hunt Club, of Lynchburg, Va., whose semi-weekly meets furnish exhilarating sports to residents of the "Hill City," has selected a new home and will build a handsome club house, with kennels and stables on the grounds at an early date. An election of officers was held recently and resulted in the selection of O. B. Baker, president; C. M. Guggenheimer, vice-president; J. M. B. Lewis, master of hounds; William Beasley, treasurer, and J. D. Wells, secretary. Most of these officers chose hounds and use registered thoroughbred horses, this being applicable to Messrs. Bensley and Lewis, who prefer the clear bred hunter to all others.

Schnafer Breaks Down.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Jake Schnafer, the 181 billiard champion, is out of the game for two months at least. Schnafer suffered a nervous breakdown while touring with Hoppe, and has been brought home from Albany.

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GRASS NOT SUFFICIENT FOOD

BY J. G. FERNEYHOUGH, D. V. S.

A horse which is worth owning is worth feeding enough good food to keep the animal in a strong, healthy condition. Now that the warm weather has set in for the spring and summer season with the natural result that the grass has commenced to grow nicely in our fields, as usual, many of the farmers are arranging to "turn out on grass" not only the cattle, but the colts, brood mares, and last, the work-horses, in order to save feed. Of course, it is the thing to put the cattle on grass, and the young stock, too, and grass alone where it is good and plenty of it is usually sufficient food for the young growing stock, if they are in good flesh when put on the pasture, and are not put on grass too soon. But to require horses to work daily, and at the same time depend upon grass only for food, is indeed a mistake. It matters not what farmer undertakes it.

Only last spring the writer was called by wire to see the horses belonging to a gentleman who had moved from the West to Virginia. When he arrived at the gentleman's farm he met me and said, "My horses are all lying with a contagious disease, and I took the liberty of calling on the State veterinarian to come and see what the trouble is." This was about the middle of May, and this farmer had four big draft horses all out on a pasture at night, though at work during the day to plows, wagons, etc., as farm horses are usually worked. They were very thin, though the man said that they had been fat until about three weeks before. I made a very careful examination of the surroundings, as well as of the carcasses of one of the horses which died the day before I arrived. To me it was a simple case of debility, caused by too much work and especially a lack of good, nourishing food. I told the gentleman that the horses were only in need of the proper food and a plenty of it. I told him that his horses had been overworked and underfed. He replied that they had not been able to get much more than a half-day's work from a team a day for some time, as the horses were diseased, and thus too weak. (He had just told me that they were fat a month before.) Thus it is, if you do not feed a work team as you cannot expect the team to do good day's work. Half feed means half work, which in turn means a loss of time for man and beast, resulting in a loss of money to the farmer from the lack of the use of the team, to say nothing of how much the value of the horse is decreased by allowing him to get in a broken-down, weak condition.

Allow your stock to start into the winter poor, and they will in most cases be poor all winter, and will thus be very troublesome to care for during the entire winter.

Again turn your horse out to depend upon grass too soon, or try to work them daily and give them nothing but grass to eat, and you will not only have a team all of the year which you should be ashamed to let any one else have, but you will have a team that you could possibly have, as it will be the cause of your being without feed another year, owing to the fact that no man can cultivate a crop as it should be cultivated with a half fed team of horses.

Grass is very essential for all stock in the spring and summer, if the work is of a nature where the animal may have grass at night and grain morning, noon and night with some rough, or long food at noon, in addition to the grass. But any practical man knows that a horse which has to work during the day should not be required to stand up all night and pick grass from a pasture in order to keep from starving, and thus get no rest for his tired limbs, or sleep and comfort for his weary muscles. I have had the pleasure of living in the country all my life, and the exception of about eight months some eight years ago, and while the majority of farmers feed their work teams at least once a day, and many of them feed them three times, yet I have always noticed others who undertook to work their horses at night as a horse make the horse depend upon grass alone for food.

In fact, only one day last summer I heard one gentleman ask another what he would charge him to pasture his horse per month in a certain field. The man who owned the horse told the gentleman with the horse just what it would cost, though the owner of the horse replied, "You ought not to charge me but half price as I work my horse during the day." However, the owner of the pasture in turn said, "Then he will eat twice as much at night as a horse that does not work during the day." The man with the horse then said, "When I get through with him at night he is too tired to stand up long and eat grass. I saw the horse in question and from his

appearance I could not tell whether he was too poor and tired to stand and eat grass all night, or whether he was too hungry not to eat as long as he could find the grass, though I saw the same horse last Christmas and he was at the same old game—looking for something to eat, while I heard his owner say that he did not make much feed last year, and that he was not going to pay \$13 a ton for hay to feed any horse. So it goes as a rule. If horses are allowed to go thin and weak all summer, their owners are not apt to make enough feed by working such horses to be able to feed the stock the next winter.

There is no better way of debilitying a horse, or team, than to start out in the year by working the team hard every day and then allowing the animals to depend upon grass alone for their support.

Unless the pasture is very good, and the stock when placed on the same is fat and strong, young, growing animals, colts, calves, or any other stock, can be fed a little grain daily to an advantage, and if the stock is good, the extra feed will so improve the animal as to save cost, and make money rather than add to the expense. A horse that is not worth feeding, and feeding well all that he will eat clean, is not worth keeping.

The poor, half fed animals are the one that not only suffer themselves for food, but they cause their owner to suffer as they are never anything but an expense. Such animals are usually too weak to do good work, too poor to make good meat, too ugly and thin to sell.

I have often noticed that if the pasture field was so situated as to allow the animals on grass to go to the stable daily, and that there was food left in the stable, that the animals on grass would always make one daily trip. If not more, to the stable and not only eat the grain which they could get, but will, as a rule, eat some dry hay or other long food, too. They eat it because they want it, their system calls for it, and they not only need it, but often suffer from the lack of such food during grass season.

Take the human being for example. We are fond of fresh vegetables during the summer seasons, but we also want our bread and meat. It is much easier to keep a man in order by a judicious and regular feeding than it is to get him to improve after he has once gotten poor and weak. Remember this and do not let your farm teams get poor from overwork and lack of attention simply to save feed, when by doing this you are undoubtedly increasing your expense account, instead of saving money. Grass is a splendid tonic, all growing stock should be turned to grass as soon as the grass is good enough for them in the spring, and as soon as the weather is suitable to leave them out, but the work animals should never be allowed to depend upon grass alone for food.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

From Louisa county:

Question 1. I would be very grateful if you would advise me what is best for my colt's eyes. The eye becomes sore and very red. It affects one eye some times and then again both. In the corner of each eye I notice a thick discharge at times.

Answer. Wash the eye with cold water, right from the spring, every

morning, and then dust a little powder of slippery elm in the eye. Be sure and wash the organ gently, so as not to bruise the sensitive structures, however get all the dirt discharge thoroughly cleaned away.

From Appomattox, Va.

Question 2. I have a colt four years old that seems to give away in its hind legs when going down hill, and it appears to have fever in the limbs. I would appreciate some advice from you as to the treatment of this case.

Answer. I would advise that you have the colt examined by a veterinarian and then treat the animal according to the advice of the veterinary surgeon. While I would be very glad to advise you through this paper, or letter, yet to prescribe for such a case before examining the same would be merely guess work. Allow me to say that you have a very competent and convenient veterinarian in Dr. E. E. Bower, of Lynchburg, Va.

From Marshall, Va.

Question 3. I bought a colt some time ago that has some disorder of the lower jaw just under the chin. There is a constant discharge and there seems to be a lot of little holes in the part. I also would like to know what to do for a colt that fell on ice, and as a result of the fall he now puts the weight on the toe when using that limb, and is also inclined to drag that foot. I am a regular subscriber to The Times-Dispatch, and thus take the liberty of asking these questions, and if you will let me know what your charge is I shall send you check for your advice.

Answer. In the first place have the colt with the sore under the chin examined at once by a competent veterinary surgeon, as it is important for him to find the cause of the discharge, and to treat the case to first examine the same. I would also advise that you have the other colt examined before undertaking to treat the animal, as I can not tell from your letter just where the lameness is. It is often very hard to locate the seat of lameness when you have the animal to examine, and to find out what is the matter with the patient shows bad judgment on the part of the veterinarian, as he demonstrates the fact that he is willing to guess at the case when he prescribes for such cases before examining the same.

QUAKERS START SOUTH WITH NINETEEN PLAYERS

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 18.—

"Matty" Pennell, ex-captain of Penn's baseball team, will accompany the Red and Blue team on its Southern trip, not as a player, but as an assistant coach. Penn's pitching staff has no regular coach this year, and as a result has not shown signs of any great strength as yet. Pennell, himself a good left-hander, will have charge of the box artists. To-day Penn plays the Carlisle Indians at Atlantic City, returning home in time to leave on their Southern trip Monday morning. Simpson will pitch to-day's game and twirl tomorrow. A. Smith will do the catching and Smiley will be in left field in place of Judd. Nineteen men will be taken on the trip, and will include: Catcher, A. Smith; Pitchers, Twilrite, Chapman, Collier and Simpson; First Base, Pauxtis; Second Base, Londrigan; Shortstop, Corkran; Third Base, Wood; Utility infielders, Cogan and Reagan; Outfielders, Smiley, Judd, Thayer and Spring; Coaches, Blakely and Pennell, and Managers, Clay and Gibbons-Neff.

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